KHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**LIBERTY! EPISODE FOUR: OH, FATAL AMBITION**

**\_\_\_\_\_1. What British general will be the central figure to this episode, according to Forrest Sawyer, the host of the series?**

A. Benjamin Franklin

B. Benedict Arnold

C. John Burgoyne

D. Henry Clinton

**CHAPTER ONE: BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ARRIVES IN FRANCE**

**\_\_\_\_\_2. What is the purpose of Benjamin Franklin’s visit to France?**

A. personal affairs

B. he has come to publish his almanac

C. he wants to negotiate a treaty

D. he is seeking to immigrate to France

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Why were the French so anxious to get revenge against the English during the 1770s?**

A. France had lost the Seven Years War.

B. France loved American democracy.

C. England had recently invaded Gaul.

D. The English had outraged the Pope.

**\_\_\_\_\_4. When Franklin and the American delegation requested an audience with French King Louis XVI, were they received?**

A. Yes

B. No

**CHAPTER TWO: GENTLEMAN JOHNNY**

**\_\_\_\_\_5. What river did General John Burgoyne want to control – from North to South – in order to cut off All of New England from the rest of the American colonies?**

A. The Connecticut River

B. The East River

C. The Hudson River

D. The Shenandoah River

**CHAPTER THREE: THE NORTHERN STRATEGY**

**\_\_\_\_\_6. What city was the goal of the army of General John Burgoyne?**

A. New York City, NY

B. Boston, MA

C. Albany, NY

D. Rochester, NY

**\_\_\_\_\_7. After traveling down Lake Champlain over the course of three weeks, what fort did Burgoyne’s army attack at the start of July?**

A. Fort Monroe

B. Fort Ticonderoga

C. Fort Duquesne

D. Fort Monroe

**\_\_\_\_\_8. How did Burgoyne manage to capture the heavily defended fort?**

A. He used a frontal assault against the

ramparts of the fort.

B. He placed heavy guns at Mt.

Defiance and shelled it from above.

C. He shelled the fort using the heavy

guns on board the ships.

D. He bribed Benedict Arnold, who

handed over the fort.

**CHAPTER FOUR: FRANKLIN THE CHARMER**

**\_\_\_\_\_9. What piece of clothing did Benjamin Franklin wear in France in order to win popularity as a “natural American?”**

A. fur hat

B. leather stockings

C. the cowboy serape

D. ostrich boots

**CHAPTER FIVE: BURGOYNE CONTINUES SOUTH**

**\_\_\_\_\_10. Why were women and children traveling along with the British Army?**

A. They cleaned laundry and cooked.

B. They nursed injured soldiers.

C. They foraged for food.

D. All of these

**\_\_\_\_\_11. What is the nature of the terrain between the southernmost point of Lake Champlain and the Hudson River?**

A. it was a narrow valley, but easy to

move through.

B. dense wilderness and forest land.

C. desert land, barren of water.

D. land which had been cleared by

American farmers and was densely

populated.

**\_\_\_\_\_12. Although officially, they did not support one side or the other, which side did the Iroquois tribe tend to support during the Revolutionary War?**

A. The British

B. The Americans

**\_\_\_\_\_13. How far was it from the southernmost point of Lake Champlain to the Hudson River?**

A. 200 miles

B. 100 miles

C. 23 miles

D. 12 miles

**\_\_\_\_\_14. Where did General George Washington think General Howe’s troops going when they left New York Harbor in the summer of 1777?**

A. New York City, NY

B. Philadelphia, PA

C. Charleston, SC

D. Washington had no idea.

**CHAPTER SIX: BURGOYNE TALKS TOO MUCH**

**\_\_\_\_\_15. Burgoyne’s letters to American farmers and townspeople led to –**

A. welcoming committees in towns.

B. the organization of militias.

C. flee the area in fear.

D. attack the Iroquois confederation.

**\_\_\_\_\_16. The murder of Jane McCray was used by American propagandists to condemn –**

A. the Continental Army.

B. Burgoyne’s alliances with Indians.

C. French alliances with Indians.

D. the entire Independence movement.

**CHAPTER SEVEN: SUPPLIES GET SHORTER**

**\_\_\_\_\_17. American militiamen and rebels slowed Burgoyne’s Army’s progress by –**

A. felling large trees in the way.

B. burning bridges and pathways.

C. flooding areas to block passage.

D. all of these

**\_\_\_\_\_18. What was the most difficult problem faced by Burgoyne’s Army as they made their way to through New York?**

A. American militia’s

B. raids by enemy Indian tribes.

C. gathering enough food and supplies.

D. communicating with Howe’s Army.

**\_\_\_\_\_19. Americans in the New York countryside feared the English Army because they knew they –**

A. carried diseases.

B. would steal their livestock.

C. would set fire to their homesteads.

D. had partnered with hostile Indians.

**CHAPTER EIGHT: TIME IS SLIPPING AWAY**

**\_\_\_\_\_20. How long did it take General John Burgoyne and his soldiers to advance the 23 miles between Lake Champlain and Ft. Edward at the start of the Hudson River in 1777?**

A. four days

B. two weeks

C. a month

D. seven months

**\_\_\_\_\_21. Why did General John Burgoyne send a detachment of soldiers to Bennington, in present day Vermont, while his men awaited supplies?**

A. to seek out American rebels.

B. to find food and provisions.

C. to take horses from the colonists.

D. to meet a messenger from Dover.

**\_\_\_\_\_22. What happened to Hessians who were dispatched to Bennington?**

A. they were killed or captured.

B. American Loyalists welcomed them.

C. they captured every horse there.

D. the Green Mt. Boys surrendered.

**CHAPTER NINE: THE AMERICANS ASSEMBLE**

**\_\_\_\_\_23. What city did General Howe and his army now appear to be advancing upon, much to George Washington’s concern?**

A. Albany, NY

B. New York City

C. Philadelphia, PA

D. Norfolk, VA

**\_\_\_\_\_24. What general was selected to lead American soldiers into battle against Burgoyne?**

A. Benedict Arnold

B. Horatio Gates

C. Nathaneal Green

D. Francis Marion

**\_\_\_\_\_25. Approximately how many American soldiers awaited Burgoyne on his march from Saratoga towards Albany?**

A. one thousand

B. two thousand five hundred

C. seven thousand

D. over twenty-five thousand

**CHAPTER TEN: BURGOYNE’S LAST MONTH**

**\_\_\_\_\_26. At Freeman’s Field near Saratoga, who did Daniel Morgan’s rifleman target?**

A. British horses

B. British foot soldiers

C. Officers

D. Burgoyne’s supply train.

**\_\_\_\_\_27. Why was the capture of Philadelphia – the capital city of the American colonies – by General Howe’s army considered such a hollow victory?**

A. Thousands of English soldiers died.

B. Congress had fled the capital city.

C. General Washington escaped.

D. Philadelphians fought in the streets.

**\_\_\_\_\_28. Who took leadership of the Continental Army at the Battle of Saratoga when Horatio Gates was ineffective?**

A. Daniel Morgan

B. Francis Marion

C. Benedict Arnold

D. Frederick Von Steuben

**\_\_\_\_\_29. After the battle at Saratoga, the English were horrified to discover that corpses were being devoured by –**

A. coyotes

B. wolves

C. bears

D. boars

**CHAPTER ELEVEN: BURGOYNE SURRENDERS**

**\_\_\_\_\_30. Who did the English General Burgoyne surrender to after Saratoga?**

A. George Washington

B. Benedict Arnold

C. Marquis de Lafayette

D. Horatio Gates

**\_\_\_\_\_31. How does the documentary Liberty! describe the men who composed the conquering army at Saratoga?**

A. plainly dressed citizen-soldiers.

B. “a new race of people.”

C. free blacks.

D. all of the above descriptors.

**\_\_\_\_\_32. After the Battle of Saratoga, Ben Franklin is finally received as a diplomat by –**

A. Holland

B. England

C. Spain

D. France

**\_\_\_\_\_33. The Battle of Saratoga is considered the turning point in the Revolutionary War because –**

A. It gave Americans a decisive military

advantage over the English.

B. The cost of the war was not too high

for the English people to pay.

C. British military leaders began to

abandon the struggle in America.

D. France offered its support to the

American cause; we had an ally.



